# **CITY OF SEATTLE DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE** DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

<b>Application Number:</b>	3011973			
Applicant Name:	David Aynardi			
Address of Project:	1000 Virginia Street			
SUMMARY OF PROPOSED ACTION				
Land Use Application to allow the change of use of 28,000 sq. ft. of warehouse to institution (Cornish College of the Arts).				
The following approval is required:				
SEPA – Environmental Determination – Chapter 25.05., Seattle Municipal Code.				
	xempt [X] DNS [ ] MDNS [ ] EIS			
[ ] D	NS with conditions			
	NS involving non-exempt grading, or demolition or nother agency with jurisdiction.			
Proposal and Site Description				

## Proposal and Site Description

The site consists of a two-story commercial structure located on a 14,400 sq. ft. parcel on the southwest corner of the block face bounded by Lenora Street to the north, Terry Avenue to the west, an alley to the east, and Virginia Street to the south. The site is zoned Downtown Mixed Commercial (DMC) 240/290-400 with variable height limits. The proposal is to change the use of 28,800 square feet of warehouse to institution (Cornish College of the Arts). There is no existing on-site parking and no change in parking is proposed.

#### **ANALYSIS - SEPA**

The initial disclosure of the potential impacts from this project was made in the annotated environmental checklist (dated July 14, 2011), and supplemental information in the project file submitted by the applicant's agent. The information in the checklist, the supplemental information, and the experience of the lead agency with the review of similar projects form the basis for this analysis and decision.

The SEPA Overview Policy (SMC 25.05.665 D) clarifies the relationship between codes, policies, and environmental review. Specific policies for each element of the environment, certain neighborhood plans, and other policies explicitly referenced may serve as the basis for exercising substantive SEPA authority.

The Overview Policy states, in part, "Where City regulations have been adopted to address an environmental impact, it shall be presumed that such regulations are adequate to achieve sufficient mitigation" subject to some limitations. Under such limitations/circumstances (SMC 25.05.665 D1-7) mitigation can be considered. Thus, a more detailed discussion of some of the impacts is appropriate.

### **Short-term Impacts**

The following temporary or construction-related impacts are expected: decreased air quality due to increased dust and other suspended air particulates during construction (alteration of the building); increased noise and vibration from construction operations and equipment; and increased traffic and parking demand from construction personnel. These impacts are not considered significant because they are temporary and/or minor in scope.

Construction activities themselves will generate minimal direct impacts. However the indirect impact of construction activities including construction worker commutes, truck trips, the operation of construction equipment and machinery, and the manufacture of the construction materials themselves result in increases in carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions which adversely impact air quality and contribute to climate change and global warming. While these impacts are adverse, they are not expected to be significant due to the relatively minor contribution of greenhouse gas emissions from this project. No potential short term adverse impact to air is anticipated and therefore air quality mitigation is not necessary.

Compliance with existing ordinances, such as the Street Use Ordinance and the Noise Ordinance will provide sufficient mitigation. The other impacts not noted here as mitigated by codes or conditions (e.g., increased traffic and parking demand from construction personnel) are not sufficiently adverse to warrant further mitigation by conditioning.

#### Long - term Impacts

Some long-term impacts are expected as a result of the proposed change of use. Long-term impacts such as increase in pedestrian and vehicular traffic are typical of this type of project and will be mitigated by the City's adopted codes and/or ordinances. Specifically these include the Seattle Land Use Code and the Seattle Building Code. These impacts are not considered significant because they are minor in scope. Furthermore, any adverse impacts do not warrant further mitigation by project conditioning.

Operational activities, primarily vehicular trips associated with the project and the project's energy consumption, are expected to result in increases in carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions which adversely impact air quality and contribute to climate change and global warming. While these impacts are adverse, they are not expected to be significant.

### **DECISION - SEPA**

This decision was made after review by the responsible official, on behalf of the lead agency of a completed environmental checklist and other information on file with the responsible department. This constitutes the Threshold Determination and form. The intent of this declaration is to satisfy the requirement of the State Environmental Policy Act (RCW 43.21.C), including the requirement to inform the public of agency decisions pursuant to SEPA.

- [X] Determination of Non-Significance. This proposal has been determined to not have a significant adverse impact upon the environment. An EIS is not required under RCW 43.21C.030 (2)(C).
- [ ] Determination of Significance. This proposal has or may have a significant adverse impact upon the environment. An EIS is required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(C).

## **CONDITIONS – SEPA**

Nο	conditions
NO	conditions

Signature:	(signature on file)	Date:	September 8, 2011
	Molly Hurley, Senior Land Use Planner		-

Department of Planning and Development

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